k Pennsylvania, Province of

52

TWO

INDIAN TREATIES

THE ONE HELD AT

CONESTOGOE

In *MAY* 1728.

AND THE OTHER AT

PHILADELPHIA

In *JUNE* following,

BETWEEN

The Honourable *PATRICK GORDON* Esq; Lieut. Governour of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and Counties of *New-Castle*, *Kent*, and *Sussex* upon *Delaware*,

AND

The Chiefs of the *Conestogoe*, *Delaware*, *Shawanese* and *Canawese Indians*.

TAKEN from the Minutes of Council, and published by Authority.

THE Governour having last Fall acquainted the Indians *of* Conestogoe, *by Mr.* Wright, *that he designed to visit them, so soon as their People were come home out of the Woods in the Spring, received an Account about three Weeks since from Mr.* Wright, *that Capt.* Civility *the Chief of those* Indians *with his People were returned: Whereupon the Governour dispatched an Express to acquaint the* Indians, *that he would meet them about the 23d of* May *Instant at* Conestogoe, *where he desired that the Chiefs of all the* Indians *might be present, and that Capt.* Civility *would dispatch Messengers to* Sassoonan, Opekasset *and* Manawkyhickon *Chiefs of the* Delawares, *who live up the River* Susquehannah *to be there.*

Pursuant to this Appointment, the Governour attended with some Members of Council, and divers other Gentlemen, to the Number of about Thirty, who voluntarily offered their Company thither, set out from Philadelphia *on the 22d of* May, *and on the 23d in the Evening came to the House of Mr.* Andrew Cornish, *about a Mile distant from the* Indian-*Town. The 24th and 25th Days were spent in waiting for some other Persons expected at the Treaty, and in mutual Civilities, and on the 26th the Treaty began as follows.*

At a Council held at the Indian *Town of* Conestogoe, May 26, 1728.

PRESENT,

The *Honourable* PATRICK GORDON, *Esq; Lieut. Governour, some Members of Council and divers other Gentlemen.*

PRESENT ALSO,

Ganyatarouga.
Tawenna.
Tanniatchiaro.
Taquatarensaly, alias Captain *Civility.* } Chiefs of the *Conestogoe Indians.*

Oholykon.
Peyeashickon.
Wikimikyona.
Howickyoma. } Chiefs of some the *Delaware-Indians* on *Brandywine.*

Skayanannego.
Onneyghiat.
Nanamakamen.
Peyhiohinas. } Chief of the *Canawese Indians.*

Weysow-walow.
Keyseykakalow.
Nichtamskakow. } Chiefs of the *Shawanese.*

Shakachtawlin, or Sam. Interpreter from the *English* into the *Delaware.*

Captain *Civility.* } Interpreter from the *Delaware into the Shawanese* and *Mingoe* alias *Conestogoe.*

Pomapechtoa. Interpreter from the *Delaware* into the *Canawese Language.*

Mr. *Nicholas Scull.*
Mr. *John Scull.* } Assistant Interpreters.
Mr. *Peter Bizallion.*

The Governour spoke as follows.

My Friends and Brethren,

YOU are sensible, that the Great *William Penn*, the Father of this Country, when he first brought his People with him over the broad Sea, took all the *Indians* the old Inhabitants by the Hand, and because he found them to be a sincere honest People, he took them to his Heart and loved them as his own. He then made a strong League and Chain of Friendship with them, by which it was agreed that the *Indians* and the *English*, with all the *Christians* should be as one People.

YOUR Friend and Father *William Penn*, ſtill retained a warm Affection for all the *Indians*, and ſtrictly commanded thoſe, whom he ſent in his Place to govern this People to treat the *Indians* as his Children, and continued in this kind Love for them until his Death.

HIS Sons have now ſent me over in their Stead, and they gave me ſtrict Charge to love all the *Indians* as their Brethren, and as their Father *William Penn* loved you. I would have ſeen you before this Time, but I fell ſick ſoon after I came over, and continued ſo till next Spring. I then waited to receive ſome of the *Five-Nations* who came to ſee me at *Philadelphia*, and laſt Fall I heard you were all gone out a hunting.

I am now come to ſee you, and to renew the ancient Friendſhip which has been between *William Penn*'s People and you. I was in Hopes that *Saſſoonan* and *Opekaſſet*, with their People, would have been likewiſe here, they have ſent me kind Meſſages, and have a warm Love for the *Chriſtians*, I believe they will come to me at *Philadelphia*, for ſince they could not get hither, I have deſired them to meet me there.

I am now to diſcourſe with my Brethren the *Coneſtogoes*, *Delawares*, *Canaweſe*, and *Shawaneſe Indians* upon *Saſquehannah* and to ſpeak in Love to them.

MY Brethren,

YOU have been faithful to your Leagues with us, your Hearts have been clean, and you have preſerved the Chain from Spots or Ruſt, or if there were any, you have been carefull to wipe them away: Your Leagues with your Father *William Penn*, and with his Governours, are in Writing on Record, that our Children and our Childrens Children, may have them in everlaſting Remembrance: And we know that you preſerve the Memory of theſe Things amongſt you, by telling them to your Children, and they again to the next Generation, ſo that they remain ſtamp'd on your Minds never to be forgot.

THE chief Heads or ſtrongeſt Links of this Chain, I find are theſe Nine, *viz.*

I. THAT all *William Penn*'s People or *Chriſtians*, and all the *Indians*, ſhould be Brethren, as the Children of one Father, joined together as with one Heart, one Head, and one Body.

II. THAT all Paths ſhould be open and free to both *Chriſtians* and *Indians*.

III. THAT the Doors of the *Chriſtians* Houſes ſhould be open to the *Indians*, and the Houſes of the *Indians* open to the *Chriſtians*, and that they ſhould make each other welcome as their Friends.

IV. THAT the *Chriſtians* ſhould not believe any falſe Rumours or Reports of the *Indians*, nor the *Indians* beleive any ſuch Rumours or Reports of the *Chriſtians*, but ſhould firſt come as Brethren to enquire of each other. And that both *Chriſtians* and *Indians*, when they hear any ſuch falſe Reports of their Brethren, they ſhould bury them as in a bottomleſs Pit.

V.

V. THAT if the *Chriſtians* heard any ill News that may be to the Hurt of the *Indians*, or the *Indians* hear any ſuch ill News that may be to the Injury of the *Chriſtians*, they ſhould acquaint each other with it ſpeedily, as true Friends and Brethren.

VI. THAT the *Indians* ſhould do no Manner of Harm to the *Chriſtians* nor to their Creatures, nor the *Chriſtians* do any Hurt to the *Indians*, but each treat the other as their Brethren.

VII. BUT as there are wicked People in all Nations, if either *Indians* or *Chriſtians* ſhould do any Harm to each other, Complaint ſhould be made of it by the Perſons ſuffering, that Right may be done; and when Satisfaction is made, the Injury or Wrong ſhould be forgot, and be buried as in a bottomleſs Pit.

VIII. THAT the *Indians* ſhould in all Things aſſiſt the *Chriſtians*, and the *Chriſtians* aſſiſt the *Indians* againſt all wicked People that would diſturb them.

IX. AND laſtly, That both *Chriſtians* and *Indians* ſhould acquaint their Children with this League, and firm Chain of Friendſhip made between them, and that it ſhould always be made ſtronger and ſtronger, and be kept bright and clean, without Ruſt or Spot between our Children and Childrens Children, while the Creeks and Rivers run, and while the Sun Moon and Stars endure.

AND for a Confirmation on our Parts of all theſe Articles we bind them with theſe ſeveral Parcels of Goods, *viz.*

20 Strowd Match-Coats.	100 wt. of Gun-Powder.
20 Duffells.	200 wt. of Lead.
20 Blanketts.	500 Flints.
20 Shirts.	50 Knives.

AFTER which the Governour proceeded and ſaid.

My Brethren,

I have now ſpoke to the League and Chain of Friendſhip, firſt made by your Father *William Penn*, with your Fathers, which is confirmed. I am now to acquaint you with an unhappy Accident that has afflicted me, and all good People amongſt us, and we lament and mourn with you on the heavy Misfortune.

ABOUT ſo ty Days ago, we heard that the *Twechtweyes* were coming as Enemies againſt this Country, I believe it is falſe, for we never hurt the *Twechtweyes*. And about eighteen Days ſince, I received an Expreſs from the Iron-works at *Mahandawny* acquainting me, that Eleven foreign *Indians* painted for War, and armed with Guns, Piſtols, and Swords, were come amongſt our Inhabitants, plundering them and taking away their Proviſions by Force, whereupon ſome of our People, to the Number of twenty Men with Arms, went to ſpeak to them civilly, but the *Indians* fired upon them and wounded ſome of them; our Men likewiſe fired on the *Indians*, and wounded ſome of them alſo, but the *Indians* fired firſt. It was very ill done to Fire.

AS ſoon as I had this Account I took Horſe and went to *Mahanatawny*, with ſeveral Gentlemen of *Philadelphia*, but the *Indians* were gone off. I found our People believed there were more coming, and therefore ſome Hundreds met together with their Arms to defend themſelves, in Caſe the *Indians* ſhould attack them.

AS I was returning Home, I heard News that grieved me exceedingly, I was told that two or three furious Men amongſt us, had killed three of our *Indian* Friends, and hurt two Girls. I went back mourning, and ſent out Men to take the Murtherers, who were accordingly taken, and they are now in Irons, in a Dungeon, to be tried by the Laws of the Great King of all the *Engliſh*, as if they had killed ſo many of his own Subjects, I likewiſe cauſed Search to be made for the dead Bodies, and two Women were found murthered, who by my Order were laid in a Grave, and covered with Shirts and Strowds; I hear likewiſe that the dead Body of an *Indian* Man has been found and is buried.

YOU know there are wicked People amongſt all Nations, there are ill People amongſt you, and you are ſometimes forced to put them to Death. The *Engliſh* are a great People, and there are likewiſe wicked Men amongſt them. I mourn for this Misfortune, and will do all I can to comfort the Relations of the Dead when I ſee them, which I hope will be at *Philadelphia*, with *Saſſoonan* and *Opekaſſet*.

ABOUT eight Months ago, I received an Account, That an *Engliſhman* was killed by ſome *Indians*, at the Houſe of *John Burt* in *Snaketown*, I heard *John Burt* was very abuſive to the *Indians*, and I ſent to apprehend him, but he fled, if he can be taken, he will be puniſhed. But ſince there was a Man killed, we expect the *Indians* will do us Juſtice, by apprehending the Murtherers, that they may be puniſhed, for we muſt be Juſt and Faithful to each other, that this Spot may be wiped away, and the Chain be kept bright and clean.

YOU know, *My Brethren*, that one Link of the Chain is, that when the *Indians* are Uneaſy they ſhould tell it to us, and when we are Uneaſy we will tell it to them, I therefore Deſire your Hearts may be open, that I may know if you have any Cauſe of Grief, which I will endeavour to remove, for I am your Brother.

I have iſſued a Proclamation, requiring all our People to uſe you well, which ſhall be read unto you before I go away: It will prevent any Hurt being done to our Friends the *Indians*, becauſe thoſe who do not behave themſelves agreeable to what is therein commanded, will be ſeverely puniſhed.

At a Council held at the Indian-*Town* of Coneſtogoe, 27*th* May, 1728.

PRESENT,

The Hon. PATRICK GORDON *Eſq; Lieut. Governour.*

And the ſame as before.

TAWENNA in the Name, and on the Behalf of all the *Indians* Preſent, ſpoke to the Governour, which was rendered into *English* by *John Scull*, Interpreter, and is as follows:

GIVE *Ear my Brethren of* Philadelphia, *the* Coneſtogoe Indians, *the Shawaneſe* the Canaweſe *and* Delawares *have ſomewhat to ſay, which they will ſpeak preſently.*

THEY ſay, they look upon the Governour, as if William Penn *himſelf were preſent. They are four Nations, and amongſt them there are ſeveral Foolish People, as if they were juſt ſprung from the Earth: But that ſince their firſt Friendship with* William Penn, *they never have received any Wrong or Injury from him, or any of his People.*

THAT ſeveral Foolish People among them committ Follies and Indiſcretions, but they hope theſe will never interrupt the Friendship which is between their People and us, for that they and all William Penn's *People are as one People, that eat as it were, with one Mouth and are one Body, and one Heart.*

THEN preſenting a Belt of *Wampum* of eight Rows, they ſay,

THEY would not have the Governour grieve too much for the rash inconſiderate Actions that of late have been committed, they muſt be buried and forgot, for that what has happened was done by their Friends, if it had been done by their Enemies, they would have reſented it, but that we and they are one: That they have always met with Juſtice and Kindneſs from William Penn, *and from all the Governours whom he has ſent here, and thus do all the* Indians *of* Coneſtogoe, Delaware, *the* Shawaneſe *and* Canaweſe *ſay.*

THAT they are extreamly Glad and Satisfied with what the Governour ſaid to them yeſterday, it greatly Rejoyced their Hearts, that they have had no ſuch Speech made to them, ſince the Time that the great William Penn *was amongſt them, all was good and nothing was amiſs.*

THEN preſenting four Strings of *Wampum*, they ſay,

THEY will viſit the Governour at Philadelphia, *after the Harveſt is over, and then they will ſpeak fully to him as their Brother and Friend, for the* Coneſtogoes, Delawares, Shawneſe *and* Canaweſe *will then come to him, and he may look up the* Coneſtogoe *Road and expect them.*

THAT

THAT what happened at John Burts *Houſe, was not done by them, it was done by one of the* Menyſincks, *who are of another Nation, and therefore they can ſay nothing to it.*

AFTER this Anſwer of the *Indians*, ſome of the Gentlemen preſent moved the Governour, that ſeeing there was now a numerous Company of our Inhabitants met together, he would be pleaſed to preſs the *Indians* to declare to him, if they ſuffered any Grievance or Hardſhip from this Government, becauſe ſeveral Reports had been induſtriouſly ſpread abroad, as if they had ſome juſt Cauſe of Complaint. And the Governour having ordered the Interpreters to acquaint them herewith: They all anſwered, *That they had no Cauſe of Complaint, that* William Penn *and his People had ſtill treated them well, and they had no Uneaſineſs.*

THE Governour then told them that he was well pleaſed with what they had ſaid unto him, and that ſince the *Indian* who killed the *Engliſhman* at *Burt's* Houſe is not of their Nation, he would demand Juſtice from that Nation to which he belonged.

THE Proclamation was then interpreted unto them, which ſeemed to pleaſe them very much.

THEN the Governour having ordered ſome *Rum, Bread, Tobacco* and *Pipes* to be delivered to them, and likewiſe one ſtrowd Matchcoat and one Shirt to *Civility*, one other ſtrowd Matchcoat and Shirt to *Shakachtawlin* or *Sam*, and one Shirt to *Pomapechtoa*, the three *Indian* Interpreters, he took all the *Indian* Chiefs by the Hand, and deſired them, that when they returned home, they ſhould acquaint all their People with what had now paſſed between them and us, that the Remembrance thereof might endure for ever.

At a Council held at Philadelphia, June 4th 1728.

PRESENT,

The Hon. PATRICK GORDON *Eſq; Lieut. Governour,*

James Logan Eſq;
Richard Hill Eſq;
Iſaac Norris Eſq;
Samuel Preſton Eſq;
William Fishbourn Eſq;
Clement Plumſted Eſq;
Thomas Lawrence Eſq;

With many other Gentlemen and Inhabitants of *Philadelphia*,

PRESENT ALSO OF THE *INDIANS*,

SASSOONAN or *Allumapees* King of the *Delawares* with *Opekaſſet, Shakachtawlin, Gulyppenaw, Hoarſnet Meteyikon, Nichshompeyat Toſweychimon Aketawnikily Ketawmakelomen* and *Wetchywalikon*, with others of the *Delawares*.

Shikellima

Shikellima from the *Five Nations*, and *Squichshey* a *Shawaneſe*.
Edward Farmer Eſq; } Interpreters.
Shakachtawlin or *Sam*, }

THE Governour ſpoke as follows,

My Friend and Brother Saſſoonan *or* Allumapees,

I WAS glad to ſee you at my Houſe laſt Year, and am now glad to meet you with your Relations, being always pleaſed to ſee the ſober and good People amongſt the *Indians*, as my Friends and Brethren.

WHEN your great Father *William Penn*'s Children ſent me hither, they commanded me to love and be kind to the *Indians* as their Brethren; and therefore I intended ſoon after I croſſed the Great Sea and came hither, to have ſeen the Chiefs of all our *Indians* together, but was prevented by Sickneſs and Buſineſs. This Spring I propoſed to meet them all at *Coneſtogoe*, and when I heard that *Civility* and the People of that Place were returned home, I appointed a Meeting, at which I deſired the other Chiefs might be preſent, that we might all together as Friends and Brethren renew and ſtrengthen the Chain of Friendſhip, which your Father *William Penn* made with all the *Indians* of this Province, that it may be kept bright for ever.

ABOUT ten Days ſince, I met the *Indians* of *Coneſtogoe*, the *Shawaneſe*, the *Canaweſe*, and divers of the *Delawares* at *Coneſtogoe*-Town, we then opened our Hearts, we ſpoke as Brethren and Friends, we brightned the Chain and made it ſtrong, that it might laſt and continue firm, while the Sun and Moon endure.

I am ſorry that my Brother *Saſſoonan* had not Notice early enough to be there with his People, but I ſay again, I am glad to ſee you now here.

WE then went over all the Heads, the ſtrong Links of the Chain made between your Father *William Penn* and the *Indians*, we keep them in Writing, that they may be had in everlaſting Remembrance; the *Indians* alſo keep them in their Memory, and in their Hearts. They tell them to their Children, and theſe tell them again to their Children, that from Generation to Generation they may be remembred for ever. Theſe are the chief Points of thoſe Treaties that were firſt made by *William Penn* with your Fathers, and have ſince from Time to Time been confirmed.

HERE the nine Heads or Links mentioned in the preceeding Treaty were Repeated.

AND for a Confirmation on our Parts of all thoſe Articles, we bind them with the following Goods, *viz.*

10 Strowd Matchcoats,	2 doz. Knives,
5 Blankets,	2 doz. Sciſſars,
5 Duffels,	2 doz. Tobacco-Boxes,
10 Shirts,	2 doz. Tobacco-Tongs,
25 Pounds Powder,	1 doz. Looking-Glaſſes,
60 Pounds Lead,	1 Pound Vermilion.
100 Flints,	

AFTER which the Governour proceeded and ſaid.

MI, Friends and Brethren,

I Have now ſpoke to the League and Chain of Friendſhip, firſt made by your Father *William Penn* with your Fathers, you have kept it well, your Hearts have been clean and clear from Spot, or if there was any, you have wiped it ſoon away. *William Penn*'s Children and People have alſo kept the League. Every Governour who was here in *William Penn*'s Place has been kind to them, and all good *Chriſtians* have loved them. But great Numbers now come in amongſt us, there are ſome bad People amongſt all Nations, and there are ſome amongſt us, who love Lying and to commit Wickedneſs. Theſe are not ſuch good People as *William Penn* brought over with him, they are looſe and idle. The Children of your Father *William Penn*, the Governour, and all in the Government, will always love every good and ſober *Indian*, as their Brethren and Friends.

YOU have heard my Brethren, that ſome *Shawaneſe*, about 20 Days ago came from about *Pechoquealin*, armed with Guns, Piſtols and Swords, and painted for War, they fell in amongſt ſome of our Inhabitants, and behaved themſelves fooliſhly: Our People thought them ſtrange *Indians* and Enemies, and believed there were much greater Numbers behind in the Woods: They met together with Arms to defend themſelves. But I now mourn with you the unhappy Accident that followed by the Madneſs of thoſe furious wicked Men, who could ſo inhumanly deſtroy our good Friends, and their quiet peaceable Neighbours. The firſt News of it wounded me deeply, I was then returning to *Philadelphia* but I went back again, I ordered the Murtherers to be apprehended, and the Bodies of our dead Friends to be ſought for: My Officers with many People found two, and buried them, covering their Bodies with Shirts and Strowds, which I ſent for that Purpoſe. The Criminals are now in Dungeons with Iron Chains on them, and they are to be tried in about fourteen Days at *Cheſter*, by the Laws of our great King, in the ſame Manner, as if they had killed any of his Subjects and our own People; for by our Leagues of Friendſhip we and the *Indians* are as one, and we make no Difference. He that kills or hurts an *Indian*, kills or hurts our Brother, we feel it as done to one of ourſelves, and muſt puniſh it accordingly. We mourn with the Relations, all good People mourn with them, and we now give theſe few Things, *viz.* 3 Strouds, 3 Blankets, 3 Duffels and 3 Shirts, to cover the dead Bodies again, and theſe ſix Handkerchiefs to wipe away their Tears. We give them not as the Price of Blood, or to make Satisfaction for the Death of our Friends, Juſtice muſt be done according to our Law, and we give theſe only as a Mark of our Grief, that the Relations may be the

more eaſy in their Minds, that they may know we grieve with them, and that they may be comforted.

My Friends and Brethren,

YOU now ſee we carefully obſerve our Treaties on our parts, but you are to conſider this Country is full of People, we have many weak and ſome wicked People amongſt us, theſe laſt muſt be puniſhed by the Law. The *Indians* have ſometimes wicked People amongſt them, and they put them to Death, this is the utmoſt that can be done, but the Hearts of all good People amongſt the *Chriſtians*, and amongſt you the *Indians*, will always be true, we ſhall always love one another; our Leagues are to continue to all Generations.

THE Governour then taking the *Indians* by the hand, diſmiſſed them for this Time, and they appointed to meet the Governour again in the Morning to return their Anſwer.

At a Council held at Philadelphia, *in the Great Meeting-houſe, 5th* June, 1728.

PRESENT,

The Hon. PATRICK GORDON *Eſq; Lieut. Governour, with the Members of Council before-mentioned,*

And

Andrew Hamilton *Eſq;*

Alſo

SASSOONAN or *Alummahpees*, with the *Indians*;

And a vaſt Audience, that filled the Houſe and all its Galleries.

Edward Farmer Eſq; and Mr. *John Scull*, } Interpreters.

ALLUMMAHPEES or *Saſſoonan*, in the Name of all the *Indians* preſent deſired, that his Brethren would hear him, for he is now to ſpeak to them and ſaid.

THAT he was glad to hear his Brother the Governours Words yeſterday, they gladden'd his Heart, he now returns Thanks for them, and for the Preſents which his Brethren have given them. He rejoices that his Brethren and the Indians *are now met together in his Houſe, and that this great Company is to hear him.*

HE

HE was glad to hear his great Friend and Father William Penn *ſo much ſpoke of yeſterday, we had always lived in Love, and hopes all Things will be made up in Love, his Heart is for Love and Peace, and he deſires there may never be any Miſunderſtanding between us.*

HE is pleaſed to ſee ſuch Care taken, that they may come and diſcourſe freely with their Brethren, they have young Children, and the Chriſtians *have many, there are many who now hear what paſſes, and he deſires that it may be remembred for ever.*

AS there are now great Numbers preſent, he deſires they may all know, that the Chriſtians *and* Indians *are to have but one Head, one Heart, and one Body; that he looks on them all as one People, and deſires they may always ſo continue.*

THAT they have many among them who are as little Children, Weak and Helpleſs, and we ſhould not, becauſe of Weakneſs, have any Miſunderſtanding.

WHEN any Miſunderſtanding ariſes, or when any Injury is done by the Indians *to* Chriſtians, *or by* Chriſtians *to* Indians, *each ſhould be heard, without any Diſturbance, for they and we are one People.*

THAT there are ill People both amongſt the Chriſtians *and* Indians. *He is well pleaſed with what the Governour ſaid yeſterday in Relation to the Accident that has happened to the* Indians, *but 'tis his Deſire, that no Miſunderſtanding may ariſe on that Account. We muſt unite in Love, all ill Things muſt be done away and forgotten, for we are one People.*

THAT he has now ſaid what he purpoſes to ſpeak at this Time, but in two Months he deſigns to return and ſpeak more fully.

SASSOONAN was then told that if they had any Thing at all on their Minds, it was now a proper Time to ſpeak it, that it might be heard by all this Company.

HE thereupon called on *Thomas Rutter* ſen. to come and ſit near him, and proceeded to ſay,

THAT he is glad of the Friendſhip and Agreement that ſubſiſts between the Indians *and* Chriſtians, *he will always Endeavour to ſtrengthen and encreaſe it, he will make the Path between this Town, and the Place where he lives, and as far as the* Mingoes, *open and plain, he will always keep it wide, and root out and cut up every Bush and Grub that may ſtand in the Way,* [*to hinder the Intercourſe of Love and Friendſhip between us,* this is the Meaning of theſe *Indian* Expreſſions]

HE adds, *That he is now come at the Governour's Deſire, on Account of the late unhappy Accident, that he is pleaſed to hear what has been ſaid of it, and that Juſtice is to be done: when he comes again after Harveſt, it ſhall then all be Buried, he himſelf will then cover it deep over with Earth.*

He then ſaid, he had ſpoke what he had to ſay to the Governour, and would now ſpeak to *James Logan*.

He ſaid, he was grown old, and was troubled to ſee the Chriſtians *ſettle on Lands that the* Indians *had never been paid for, they had ſettled on his Lands for which he had never received any Thing.*

That he is now an old Man, and muſt ſoon die, that his Children may wonder to ſee all their Fathers Lands gone from them, without his receiving any Thing for them, that the Chriſtians *now make their Settlements very near them, and they ſhall have no Place of their own left to live on.*

That this may Occaſion a Difference between their Children and us hereafter, and he would willingly prevent any Miſunderſtanding that may happen.

Mr. *Logan* applying to the Governour, craved Leave to Anſwer the *Indians*, and he ſpoke to this Effect.

That he had been no otherwiſe concern'd in the Lands of this Province, than as he was entruſted with other Commiſſioners by the Proprietor, to manage his Affairs of Property in his Abſence. That their great Friend *William Penn* had made it his conſtant Rule, never to ſuffer any Lands to be ſettled by any of his People, until they were firſt duly purchaſed of the *Indians*, and his Commiſſioners, who acted for him in his Abſence, had as carefully uſed the ſame Method, they never agreed to the Settlement of any Lands, till the *Indians* were duly Satisfied for them. But he ſaid, he judged it proper in this Audience, to take Notice of our great Unhappineſs, in having too many amongſt us, who take a Delight in diſturbing the Peace of the Publick by any Means in their Power, and amongſt other Methods, they have endeavoured even to beget an Uneaſineſs in the *Indians*, but how little Reaſon there was for any Complaint againſt him, or the Commiſſioners, he ſhould now make appear.

He ſaid, that *Saſſoonan* now preſent, with divers others of the *Indian* Chiefs, about ten Years ſince having a Notion, that they had not been fully paid for their Lands, came to *Philadelphia* to Demand what was due to them, that the Buſineſs was heard in Council, and he then produced to thoſe *Indians* a great Number of Deeds, by which their Anceſtors had fully convey'd, and were as fully paid, for all their Lands from *Duck Creek* to near the *Forks of Delaware*, and that the *Indians* were then entirely ſatisfied with what had been ſhewn to them; and the Commiſſioners to put an End to all further Claims or Demands of that Kind, in Conſideration of their Journey and Trouble, made them a Preſent in the Proprietor's Name and Behalf, upon which they agreed to ſign an abſolute Releaſe for all thoſe Lands, and of all Demands whatſoever, upon Account of the ſaid Purchaſes. And exhibiting the ſaid Inſtrument of Releaſe, he deſired it might be read, which was done in theſe Words.

WE *Saſſoonan* King of the *Delaware Indians* and *Pokehais*, *Metaſhichay*, *Aiyamaikan*, *Pepawmaman*, *Ghettypenceman*, and *Opekaſſet*, Chiefs of the ſaid *Indians*, do Acknowledge, that we have ſeen and heard divers Deeds of Sale read unto us, under the Hands and Seals of the former Kings, and Chiefs of the Delaware *Indians*, our Anceſtors and Predeceſſors, who were Owners of Lands between *Delaware* and *Suſquehannah* Rivers, by which Deeds they have granted and conveyed unto *William Penn* Proprietor and Governour in Chief of the Province of *Pennſilvania*, and to his Heirs and Aſſigns, all and ſingular their Lands, Iſlands, Woods and Waters, ſcituate between the ſaid two Rivers of *Delaware* and *Suſquehannah*, and had received full Satisfaction for the ſame. And we do further acknowledge that we are fully content and ſatisfied with the ſaid Grant.

AND whereas the Commiſſioners or Agents of the ſaid *William Penn* have been pleaſed, upon our Viſit to this Government, to beſtow on us, as a free Gift, in the Name of the ſaid *William Penn*, theſe following Goods, viz. *Two Guns Six Strowd Water Coats, Six Blankets, ſix Duffel Match Coats, and four Kettles.* — We therefore in Gratitude for the ſaid Preſent, as well in Conſideration of the ſeveral Grants made by our Anceſtors and Predeceſſors, as of the ſaid ſeveral Goods herein before mentioned, the Receipt whereof we do hereby Acknowledge, Do by theſe Preſents for us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, Grant, Remiſe, Releaſe, and forever quitclaim unto the ſaid *William Penn*, his Heirs and Aſſigns, all the ſaid Lands, ſcituate between the ſaid two Rivers of *Delaware* and *Saſquehannah*, from *Duck-Creek* to the Mountains on this ſide *Lechay*. And all our Eſtate, Right, Title, Intereſt Property, Claim and Demand whatſoever, in and to the ſame, or any part thereof; ſo that neither we, nor any of us, nor any Perſon or Perſons in the Behalf of any of us, ſhall or may hereafter lay any Claim to any of the ſaid Lands, or in any wiſe moleſt the ſaid *William Penn* his Heirs or Aſſigns, or any Perſon claiming by, from, or under him, them, or any of them, in the peaceable and quiet Enjoyment of the ſame. *IN WITNESS whereof*, We have hereunto ſet our Hands and Seals at *Philadelphia*, the Seventeenth Day of *September* in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighteen.

Sealed and Delivered (*by all but* Pockehais and Pepawmaman) *who were abſent* *in the Preſence of*
W. KEITH, *Robert Aſheton*,
Samuel Preſton, *Anthony Palmer*,
Jonathan Dickinſon,
Indian *Sam.* Son to *Eſſepenaike*
Indian *Peter Pokehais's* Nephew or *Aweaykoman*
Kachagueſconk or *Toby* his mark
Tuſſaigh eenan his mark *Neeſha lappih* or *Adrew* his mark

Saſſoonan his mark ●
Pokehais his mark ●
Metaſheechay his mark ●
Ayyamaikan his mark ●
Ghettypeneeman his mark ●
Opekaſſet his mark ●
Pepawmaman his mark ●

Sealed and Delivered by Pokehais *and* Pepawmaman *in the Preſence of*,
James Logan,
Neeſhalappy or *Andrew*,
Nedawaway or *Oliver*,
Robert Aſheton,
Clement Plumſted,
David Evans.

This Deed being fully explained to the *Indians* in their own Language, *Saſſoonan* and *Opekaſſet*, two of thoſe who had executed it, being preſent, viewed their Marks, and acknowledged that it was all true, and that they had been paid for all the Lands therein mentioned: but *Saſſoonan* ſaid the Lands beyond theſe Bounds had never been paid for: That theſe reached no further, than a few Miles beyond *Oley*, but that their Lands on *Tulpyhocken* were ſeated by the *Chriſtians.*

Mr. *Logan* anſwered, That he underſtood at the Time that Deed was drawn and ever ſince, that *Lechaig* Hills or Mountains ſtretched away from a little below *Lechaig* or the Forks of *Delaware*, to thoſe Hills on *Saſquehannah*, that lie about 10 Miles above *Pextan*. Mr. *Farmer* ſaid, thoſe Hills paſſed from *Lechaig* a few Miles above *Oley*, and reached no further; and that *Tulpyhockin* Lands lay beyond them.

Mr. *Logan* proceeded to ſay, that whether thoſe Lands of *Tulpyhocken* were within or without the Bounds mentioned in the Deed, he well knew, that the *Indians* ſome few Years ſince were ſeated on them, and that he with the other Commiſſioners, of whom *Richard Hill* and *Iſaac Norris* now preſent at the Board were two, would never conſent, that any Settlement ſhould be made on Lands, where the

Indians are ſeated, that theſe Lands were ſettled wholly againſt their Minds, and even without their Knowledge.

Saſſoonan ſaid, he could not himſelf believe the *Chriſtians* had ſettled on them, till he came and with his own Eyes ſaw the Houſes and Fields they had made there.

Mr. *Logan* proceeded, and ſaid, that he was ſenſible the *Palatines* were ſettled there, but as he had obſerved before, it was without the Conſent or Knowledge of any of the Commiſſioners; And how they came thither, he ſhould now make this Audience ſenſible. He ſaid, that when he left his Houſe this Morning, he did not expect this Affair would now be mentioned; but hearing after he came abroad that it was intended, being unable himſelf to walk, he had ſent for one Paper which he could eaſily direct to: that if he could have gone himſelf amongſt his Papers, he could have produced ſome Letters and Affidavits, that would more fully explain the Matter; but he hoped what he had there would be ſufficient to make it clearly underſtood. It was a Petition from thoſe *Palatines* themſelves, directed to the late Governour Sir *William Keith* and the Council, all wrote in the Hand of *Patrick Baird*, who was then Secretary to the Governour and Clerk of the Council, and who it was that drew it, would appear by it's Stile. The Petition was read in theſe Words.

TO His Excellency Sir *William Keith*, Baronet Governour of *Pennſylvania*, *&c.* and the Honourable Council.

THE Petition of us the Subſcribers, being Thirty three Family's in Number, at preſent inhabiting on Tulpahaca *Creek*,

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT your Petitioners being Natives of *Germany*, about fifteen Years ago were, by the Great Goodneſs and Royal Bounty of her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*, relieved from the Hardſhips which they then ſuffered in *Europe*, and were tranſported into the Colony of *New-York*, where they Settled: But their Family's increaſing, and being in that Governmen confined to the ſcanty Allowance of ten Acres of Land to each Family, whereon they could not well ſubſiſt: Your Petitioners being inform'd of the kind Reception, which their Country-men uſually meet with in the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and hoping they might with what Subſtance they had, acquire larger Settlements in that Province, did laſt Year leave their Settlements in *New-York* Government, and came with their Family's into this Province; where upon their Arrival they applied themſelves unto His Excellency the Governour, who of his great Goodneſs permitted them to inhabit upon *Tulpahaca* Creek (being the fartheſt inhabited Part of the Province *North-Weſt* from *Philadelphia*) on Condition that they ſhould make full Satisfaction to the Proprietor or his Agents, for ſuch Lands as ſhould be allotted them, when they were ready to receive the ſame: And now your Petitioners underſtanding that ſome Gentlemen, Agents of the Proprietor, have ample Powers to diſpoſe of Lands in this Province, and We your Petitioners being willing and ready to purchaſe, do humbly beſeech your Excellency and Council to recommend us to the favourable Uſage of the Proprietors Agents, that upon our paying the uſual Prices for Lands at ſuch Diſtance from *Philadelphia*, we may have ſufficient Rights and Titles made to us for ſuch Lands as we ſhall have Occaſion to buy, that our Children may have ſome Settlement to depend on hereafter; *and that by your Authority we may be free'd from the Demands of the* Indians *of that Part of the Country, who pretend a Right thereto.* And we humbly beg Leave to inform your Excellency and Council, that there are fifty Family's more, who if they may be admitted upon the ſame Conditions, are Deſirous to come and ſettle with us.

WE hope for your favourable Anſwer to this our humble Requeſt, and as in Duty bound ſhall ever pray, *&c.*

N. B. The Names being moſtly in a deep *German* Hand could not be read, but by one skilled in their Writing, they are given as here ſubjoyn'd.

Johannes Tans,
Peter Ritt,
Conrad Schitz,
Paltus Unſf.
Teritine Serbe,
Joſap Sab,
Jorge Ritt,
Godfreyt Filler,
Johannes Claes Shaever,
Jo Hameler Ritt,
Antonj Shart,
Johan Peter Pacht,
Jocham Michael Cricht,
Sebaſtan Piſas,
Andrew Falber.

M

Mr. *Logan* obſerved upon this Petition, that by the whole Tenour of it, as well as the Writing, 'twas very eaſy to judge from what Hand it originally came. It is addreſſed to His *EXCELLENCY* the Governour Sir *William Keith*, who (as they are made to ſpeak) of *HIS GREAT GOODNESS PERMITTED THEM to inhabit on Tulpahaca Creek*. His *EXCELLENCY* is to recommend them to the Agents, that they may have ſufficient Rights and Titles made to them, for ſuch Lands as they ſhould have Occaſion to buy: And to *HIM* they apply alſo, that by *HIS AUTHORITY* they might *be freed from the Demands of the Indians*. It will therefore no longer remain a Queſtion, (he ſaid) tho' nothing more than this Petition were produced, by whoſe Authority thoſe Foreigners had been encouraged to invade theſe Lands, to the manifeſt Injury of the Proprietor, and to the great Abuſe of the *Indians*, who at that very Time were ſeated there, and had their Corn deſtroyed by thoſe Peoples Creatures. And he now hoped, that ſuch of this Audience, as had been ſo ſollicitous to have the *Indians* complain of *James Logan*, might go away Satisfied. They had complained, and they were anſwered.

Then applying to the Indians, He deſired, that tho' thoſe People had ſeated themſelves on *Tulpahockin* Lands, without the Commiſſioners Leave or Conſent, yet that they would not offer them any Violence, or injure them, but wait till ſuch Time as that Matter could be adjuſted.

Mr. *Hamilton* being at the Board, deſired the Governours Leave to ſay a few Words, which he did to this Effect.

It was not difficult (he ſaid) to account for the *Indians* mentioning at this Time the Affair of their Lands, conſidering the Pains ſome had taken to perſuade them, they were wronged: That having accompany'd the Governour in his late Journey to *Mahanatawny* with divers Perſons of as good Note as any of this City, on the News ſent down to us of foreign *Indians* in that Neighbourhood; he had heard ſome Things very poſitively advanced amongſt the Inhabitants, concerning this Injuſtice to the *Indians*, which as he could not then believe to be true, he had wiſhed to ſee them ſet in a true Light: And as there were ſome now preſent, who had been very free in talking to that Purpoſe; he thought it would be moſt proper for theſe Perſons, now in this Audience, to declare openly what they had to ſay; that if true, it may be known who are to bear the Blame, or if falſe, that they may be convinced of their Errors

Thomas Rutter ſen. who had been called on by *Saſſoonan*, ſtood up and denied he had ever uttered any ſuch Thing, as that the *Indians* had not been ſatisfied for their Lands, *&c.*

Mr. *Logan* further deſired the Governour's Permiſſion to ſpeak to another Point, which tho' proper to be taken Notice of at this Treaty, yet he intended it (he ſaid) for the Sake of the Audience only.

It was with the utmoſt Aſtoniſhment (he ſaid) that he firſt heard the Story he was about to mention, for he could ſcarce believe it poſſible, that any Man could be ſo loſt to all Senſe of Shame as to form it; but he had received ſuch numerous Accounts, and from ſuch credible Perſons, of its being ſaid and ſpread by many, that he could no longer forbear believing what he had ſo repeatedly been aſſured of.

He was ſenſible (he ſaid) of our preſent Unhappineſs in having Diviſions fomented amongſt us. Great Pains were taken to infuſe into the Minds of ſuch as could be prevailed on, a Spirit of Contention and Faction: To divide and confuſe us, and by any Means to perplex the Government, has been the principal Aim of ſome, the Inſtances of it are obvious, but whatever they may do amongſt our ſelves, it is exceedingly wicked to carry their Endeavours amongſt the poor inno-

innocent *Indians*, and to ſpirit them up to Uneaſineſs, by perſwading them they are wrong'd in their Lands: Yet if any Thing can be worſe, it is that ridiculous, that ſhameleſs, but malicious Story, he roſe up to ſpeak to concerning himſelf, *viz.* that the Proprietor had ſent him over a vaſt Quantity of Indian-Goods, Strowds, and he knew not what, for a Preſent to the *Indians*, all which (they were pleas'd to ſay) he had converted to his own Uſe in Trade. This was a home Puſh againſt him; for perſwade the *Indians* of this, and nothing can incenſe them more. That This, Wild and wicked as it is, has been currently ſaid, many of thoſe who now heard him ſpeak, very well knew. It required indeed a vaſt Stock of Aſſurance to ſay it, but he was certain none would have ſo much as to own it to himſelf: They muſt deeply Bluſh, if it were poſſible for ſuch to Bluſh, to acknowledge it. It would have been a great Pleaſure to him (he ſaid) to have receiv'd any Thing of that Kind, and he would gladly have applied it as intended, but he had been ſo far from making Advantages that Way, that his own Generoſity to the *Indians* had coſt him more than he ſhould name. Their Malice who invented and ſpread this Story is to be pitied, but even the *Indians* themſelves have more Senſe than to believe it.

Mr. *Hill* firſt Commiſſioner of Property, delivered himſelf to this Purpoſe. That it was ſtipulated at the firſt Settlement of this Province, between the Proprietor *William Penn* and the *Indians*, that they ſhould ſell no Lands to private Perſons, or to any beſides himſelf, or his Commiſſioners: And afterwards a Law was Enacted to the ſame Purpoſe; that all the Purchaſes made of the *Indians*, by any other than the Proprietor or his Agents, ſhould be entirely Void, which Law is ſtill in Force. The Proprietor's Commiſſioners in his Abſence, have ever been ſtrictly careful to avoid granting any Lands, that were not firſt duly purchaſed of the *Indians*, nor would They ever ſuffer them to be put off from any Lands on which they were ſettled, even where they had fully Sold all their Right till they would voluntarily remove, The Commiſſioners therefore would never have agreed to that Settlement of the *Palatines* on the *Tulpyhockin* Lands, for the *Indians* were then ſeated on them. But we ſee by what Methods they were diſturbed: The Gentleman then at Helm, not only took upon him to Order the Settlement of the Proprietors Lands, but ſo far to direct, even in theſe Affairs, that the Application muſt be made to him alſo, to be freed, by his Authority, from the *Indians* Demands. It fully appears therefore, where the ſole Foundation of theſe Complaints lies, and how groundleſs all the Noiſe is, that has been made of the Commiſſioners Patenting the *Indians* Lands. This can ariſe from no other than a miſchievous Deſign to beget Animoſities, and raiſe a Diſaffection in the Inhabitants: And 'tis probable that it is with a View to poſſeſs the People with an Opinion that all our Treaties with the Indians, with whom a Friendſhip has been ſo carefully cultivated from the Beginning, and of which we have reaped the happy Fruits, are only on Affairs of Property, and the Purchaſe of Lands; and therefore that the Publick ſhould bear no Part of the Charge. The Contrary of this fully appears at this Time: And when the Proprietor, or his Commiſſioners have Occaſion to Treat with the *Indians* about thoſe Affairs, the Publick has never been troubled with the Expence of it.

The Governour then ſaid,

My Friends and Brethren,

WE have now brightned the Chain, and ſtrengthned our League, and we are as one People; I have commanded all the *Engliſh* by a printed Proclamation publiſhed through all the Country, to be kind to the *Indians*, which you ſhall hear read unto you and interpreted.

And

And the ſame was accordingly interpreted unto them, with which they appeared highly ſatisfied.

The Governour then enquired of them, if they had not heard, that an *English-man* was killed laſt Fall, by ſome *Indians* at *John Burt*'s Houſe in *Snake-town*, and whether thoſe *Indians* belonged to them: To which they anſwered, That they had heard of it, but that it was not done by any of their People, it was done, they ſay, by ſome of the *Menyſinck Indians*. The Governour ſaid, he had received the like Anſwer at *Coneſtogoe*, from the *Indians* who met him there, but that He muſt have Juſtice done upon the guilty Perſons, and ſhould demand it from that Nation to which they belonged; that the Chain might be kept bright and clean, and every Spot be wiped away. And therefore deſired to know where thoſe of that Nation lived, and under what Head or Chief. To which they anſwered, *That the* Menyſincks *live at the Forks of* Saſquehannah, *above* Mechayomy, *and that their Kings Name is* Kindaſſowa.

The Governour then ſaid. What I have now further to deſire of you is, that you would ſend ſome truſty People amongſt the neighbouring *Indians*, and if you can, to the *Five Nations*, to acquaint them with what has paſſed between us: And I give theſe Shoes and Stockings (*preſenting* 6 *Pair of each*) for the Uſe of thoſe who are to travel, that they may the better bear their Journey. I ſhall alſo give you Bread, Pipes and Tobacco, with five Gallons of Rum, to Comfort and Support you in your Return home.

This the *Indians* readily engaged to do, and thus the Treaty ended.

Robt. Charles Cl. Con.

Mr. *Logan* having in the Treaty mentioned other Papers he had in his Cuſtody, to prove by what Means the Indians have been made uneaſy about the Lands at *Tulpyhockin*, could publiſh ſome Letters that would give a great Light to that Affair, but he chooſes to decline it at preſent, and only to publiſh the following Depoſition.

THE Information and Depoſition of *Godfrey Fidler*, relating to himſelf and others his Countrymen, their Settling on the Proprietor's, and other Lands, in this Province of *Pennſylvania*.

WHEN Sir *William Keith* was at *Albany* in the Year 1722. The *Palatines* who were ſettled in that Part of *York* Government, applyed to Him, by two Perſons of themſelves appointed for that Purpoſe, whoſe Names were *George Haine*, and ——— for Encouragement to them to remove from thence to *Pennſylvania*. This Deponent ſaith, that the ſaid *George Haine*, and the other Perſon, whoſe Name he does not now remember, after they had been with Sir *William Keith*, returned and told thoſe of their Country-men who ſent them, that Sir *William Keith* had given Encouragement for forty or fifty Family's, to remove from thence to ſettle in *Pennſylvania*: That they to the Number of ſixteen Family's did thereupon remove into this Province, ſome of them making a Stop on *Saſquehannah* River near *Sauhatara*, and the reſt ſat down at *Turpehockan*: Upon Information given Sir *William Keith* of their being Settled in two Places, he ſent them Orders to make their Settlements nearer together, that they might thereby give the leſs Uneaſineſs to the *Indians*.

THIS Deponent further ſaith, That ſome Time before Sir *William Keith* came up to *Albany*, one of their Country-men named *Hans Lawyer* being at *Philadelphia*, applyed to Sir *William Keith* for a Tract of Land for his Country-men the *Palatines* to ſettle. That Sir *William* did give the ſaid *Hans Lawyer* (as he told this Deponent) Leave to ſearch for a convenient Tract of Land in this Province, for that Purpoſe, and that the ſaid *Hans Lawyer* upon his Return to *Albany*, did upon the Encouragement given by Sir *William Keith*, take with him four of his Country-men, and upon ſearching in this Province, they found out the Place called *Turpehockan*, where they the *Palatines* are now Settled.

Sworn at *Philadelphia*, the 22d of *October*, 1726. *Coram me* *Godfrey Fidler.*

ROBERT ASHETON.

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Printed and Sold by *Andrew Bradford*, Printer to the Province.

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